Y SATRER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 4, I am. F or Tennessee and the Ohio valley, Is ling barometer, warmer, clear and southeast winds.

BEER men will fled something that will perhaps make them "hop up" in another column.

welfare of the Catholic, the Universalist and the Reformed Presbyterian churches will find reports to interest them elsewhere.

THE Mexican congress indulged in the luxury of impeachment. The debate Opinions in Washington-The Southern was an exciting one, but ended in the President being acquitted by a vote of one hundred and twenty-eight to ten.

THE opinions of the leading newspapers of New York upon Grant's last letter will be found elsewhere. They are all one way and alike severe upon what the Herald calls, and very proper-Deephie in phraseology " according to the Tribune.

"played out."

from one of our esteemed correspondents, and one of the purest, staunchest and ablest Democrats of Mississippi, will be ration would have thrilled the country read with a great deal of pleasure by all | and been a graceful cap-sheaf to the who take interest in Mississippi politics. It reviews Alcorn's defense of his Pinch-

THE articles of faith of the Reformed Episcopal church, as adopted by the third council, recently adjourned, are published in another column. They dif-letter to General Harry White, president fer very widely, in some respects, from those of the church of which the Rethose of the church of which the Reformed is an offshoot, but not enough to lead any to accept them who thorough—

ly understand and are well grounded in
the doctrine and polity of the mother

ligeonvention of the second state in the
Union. Although somewhat Delphic in
his phraseology, this letter will be re
lead any to accept them who thorough—
ing convention of the second state in the
directly upon the Hera'd's "third-term robed in Arch-Episcopal robes.
Rev. Father Melcippin ascended lead any to accept them who thoroughthe doctrine and polity of the mother church. They read very much like an effort at distinction without a difference of the part Presidency. He does inand unicy, is very much to be regretted.

a letter to the San Diege Union from Ures, Sonora, reports great excitement over the Mexican raids into Texas, and says that war is feared between the might have been saved to the Republi-United States and Mexico. The news- can party. paper Extrella, referring to the Wash. New York Tribune. ngton Chronicle's version of the Texas raiders, says that if the great republic cannot or will not keep maranding parthes from passing into a friendly State and committing all kinds of atrecities, it cannot wonder at weak Mexico not being able at all times to prevent her | which "embraces the pith and marrow bad boys from entering a friendly State. of argument in favor of the proposition." Good logic. Now let Uncle Sam try his hand as frontier policeman.

THE miners near Mahoney, Pennsylvania, yesterday indulged their propenpresence of the military, called for by the defeated sheriff, alone prevented tricts are sending forward their quotas of sympathizing recruits, there is no estly entreat the thoughtful men of the Republican party to discountenance the current palaver against a third term, terms, and by a reasonable compromise faithful one by experience, to re-elect him at their pleasure." And there are put an end to a state of things that disgraces the republic at large.

THE accounts of the losses by the wind | entertained any idea of a third term! and rain storm which has proven so destructive in and about Louisville, Indianapolis and Wheeling, will challenge that its author has all along shown in attention as describing one of the sever-est visitations of the year. It was espeest visitations of the year. It was especially destructive at the latter named place, steamboat owners being the heav- what free government means are not lest sufferers. At Louisville the Masonic prepared to give up in favor of a chief Home was destroyed, one of the finest buildings of the kind in the Union, it is especially desirable that it should be immediately rebuilt. This it is proposed to ture of his mind, and is one of the many do by the aid of the Masons in and out of the State, and since those of Memphis profited by the generous help of their Kentucky brethren, it is especially | pretend that he has not sought a renombecoming in them to be among the first | ination, when his representatives in

made to that end. THE report of the New Orleans cotton exchange, received by telegraph and crease in Middle Tennessee, fifteen per cent.; North Alabama, seven; South Carolina, one-half of one per cent., and | New York Times (Editorial). in West Tennessee, two and one-half.

General White, who presided over the recent Republican convention in Penntime that the President was by no means isst year; and the prospect everywhere sylvania. In this letter he expresses is good, labor doing well. The total re-ported increase as above is !weaty-five with great simplicity and frankness; and we believe that his declaration will per cent., and the decresse the same - be deemed satisfactory by the people. twenty-five per cent. But as the increase But the people who originally raised this | ter to General White. But the Presiis reported from the best of the cotton | cry of "third term" will not be satisfied lands, it will more than offset the decrease in the uplands. It is safe, there-

fore, to predict a good crop. PAUL BAGLEY, an humble but earnest | admits that he would accept a third FALL BAGLEY, an humble but earnest missionary, who for many years has been labering in the good cause of the spread of christalinity, was in the city yesterday, on his way north. Among of the carries, and of which he may well feel proud, is a pellulon signed by nearly every member of the thirty-uluth congress, and for the freedom and many of the committee of the thirty-uluth congress. The pellulon signed by nearly every member of the thirty-uluth congress, and for the freedom and many, and the pellulon signed by nearly every member of the thirty-uluth congress, and for the freedom and thirty-uluth congress, and for the freedom and thirty-uluth congress to the committee of the string of the department of the first to see that the letter of department of the string of the department of the department of the string of the department of the department of the string of the department of the departm missionary, who for many years has nomination if it were offered him, and

GRANT'S LETTER

partly cloudy weather, southwest to Opinions of the New York Herald, Tribune, World, Times, and Sun-The Great Dallies Oppose a Third Term.

RELIGIOUS people concerned for the An Evasive Letter Somewhat De paic in Its Phraseology-Grant Regarded as Finally Withdrawn from the Contest.

> Republicans Credited with the Letter and as Anxious for a Third Term.

OPINIONS OF THE GREAT DAILIES.

ew York Herald (Editorial).]

ly, too, an "evasive letter," "somewhat Describe in physical or "evasive letter," "somewhat beautiful in physical or "evasive letter," "somewhat beautiful in physical or "evasive letter," "somewhat lette letter. It would have been much better | the first. for his fame, and even for the welfare of the party which he proposes to serve, if should run as a Democrat or In answer to a correspondent, we country is told that the President will he had not written it. In a word, the have to say that Secretary Fish has not take what is not offered to him. That is not when we wanted from the the sending of the iron-clad oath to be | President. What we did want was an subscribed and filed by the centennial the question of a third term would be a express avowal by General Grant that commissioners from that State was a treason to a sacred precept of our unmistake of one of the clerks of the written common law-a declaration that state department. Iron-clad oaths are | whoever presumed to use his name for such a purpose would do an unworthy act, an admonition to the country of the dangers to liberty which twelve A LETTER in this issue of the APPEAL years of centralization had produced, and a prayer that the people would destroy Cæsarism by limiting all admin-istrations to one term. Such a declafame of Grant. As it is Casarism is as a political issue more potent than ever. It becomes the dominant question in back vote, and so dispassionately and fair as to carry conviction in every line.

If becomes the dominant question in the next canvass. Our answer should be the limitation of the Presidency to man of the Pennsylvania convention, be the limitation of the Presidency to man of the Pennsylvania convention. one term, and no re-election ever after. New York Tribune (Editorial).

At last, and for the first time, the President speaks his mind respecting the plains as due to the dignity of his office, and he only speaks now because the sub-ject has been considered by a nominatdeed take pains to indicate that there might be circumstances under which he would accept a nomination, if tendered, A DISPATCH from San Diegosays that | but these, he thinks, are not likely to arise. He says, "I am not, nor have I ever been, a candidate for renomination." Ah! if he had only said as much as this some time ago, what suffering

The White House organ has got its breath again, and is now tolerably confident that there is a chance for a third term even yet. "At the request of a number of prominent southern Republicans"-who are unfortunately nameless -it prints a long letter with the stirring head-line, "Reason and a Third Term," A careful examination of the document shows the "pith and marrow" to be that General Grant is five years younger than the youngest of all his predecessors who served two terms, and hence their refusal to accept a third term is not binding on him; that the people have a right sity to riot, and the consequence is a to re-elect any man just as many times few killed and many wounded. The as they please; that Grant is the only resource of the military, called for by Republican who can be elected, and therefore it will be simple madness to more serious consequences. For the of the letter concludes in this impressive throw him over. The profound writer present an armed truce is being ob- way: "Deeply and most seriously imserved, but as the miners of other dis- pressed with these views, I most earnknowing how soon we may have a re- and to come back to the sound principle bellion on a scale that will test the pluck | adopted by the founders of the national and endurance of Pennsylvania to put constitution and fathers of the republic as the permanent law of the land, that down. Meanwhile, it would be well for it is for the people to choose their Presithe miners and mine-owners to come to | dent, and when they find an honest and people who are said to believe that a President who lets his only authorized mouthpiece print such stuff as this never

> The letter shows the same weakness in failing to perceive that there are constitutional checks which men who know magistrate, even if they believe in his good intentions. This defect arises party perhaps from General Grant's military habits, but much more from the naproofs of his utter unfitness to be a President of the United States.

It is utterly preposterous for him to to respond to the appeal about to be congress have over the special about to be ment of measures which notoriously and almost on their face had no other purpose but to enable him to re-elect himself, and when his little ridiculous organ, the Washington Republican, which has no other reason of being than to do his published in the APPEAL of yesterday, bidding, was going on under his nose all is very instructive, and may be briefly last session in the most frantic appeals synopsised as follows: Increase in Lou. to everybody in congress to help him to synopsised as follows: Increase in Lou-islana, four per cent.; Mississippi, three; have more weight with sensible people Arkansas, three; North Carolina, five; than the uncouth affectation of coyness Alabama, three, and Texas, seven. De- which Cameron and the Pennsylvania convention now tell him it is judicious for him to a: a tmr.

> The President has addressed a letter to with the letter-they will pick holes in it here and there; they will take out dea signification they do not properly pos- and other important States. sess; they will say that the President | Washington Correspondent New York World, admits that he would accept a third | Monday.]

as a candidate.

MEMPHIS

New York Sun, Tuesday. General Grant's letter on the third term is evidently all his own production. It is cunning; and it tells a good deal more than its author suppo-The first intimation respecting the third term did not come from the press; it came from the White House. A person there, whose relations we need not specifically define, said, just before the election of 1572, that "the great difference between General Washington and General Grant, as they would appear in history, would be that Washington had only two terms as President, while General Grant would have three." All that the press ever did in 163,3rd to this subject was to call attention to the unconcealed ambition of Grant, thereby the fact of the ambition and the existence of the design there can be no question. There is too much humbug in this letter. "I don't want the third We shall be surprised if the country term," he says, "any more than I scepts this as a satisfactory declaration wanted the first." Yet everybody knows how much he wanted the first. The only doubt his mind was whether he as a Republican. He intrigued for the Democratic nomination and failed, before he determined that he would be the Republican candidate; and now in this letter, when he says that he does not want the third term, he carefully leaves the door open in the hope that, after all, it may be given to him; and he ingeniously argues the constitutional point that the people Lave a right to elect a man President as often as they wish. However, the thing is ended. The press settled it, and the Pennsylvania resolu-tion registered the decree. When the Republican convention meets to nominate a candidate for President, there will not be a man in it who will even think of

> OPINIONS IN WASHINGTON. Washington Correspondent New York Her-Your correspondent, in conversation with John Cesena, the temporary chairto-night, was informed that there was nothing in the deliberations of the Pennsylvania convention that justified the President in writing the letter to Harry White. The letter is merely a compliation of what the President has said time and time again. It is not as explicit as what he said just after the Presidential election in November, 1872, nor as positive as what he said in August, more importance than was supposed to exist. The original resolution was not drawn as explicitly as the opponents of a third term desired, and the mere recital of the fact that the Republican party was opposed to an invasion of the unwritten law did not satisfy the editorial element, and it was finally decided to give unequivocal and unanimous condemnation of the third-term movement; and, as the committee on resolutions represented the bone and sinew of the Republicans of the State, the resolution reported by Mr. M'Pherson, who will call the next house to order, was unanimously advocated and adopted. The friends of the President, who were opposed to any action, deemed advisable not to disturb the harmony of the convention or imperil the success of the ticket by pressing the question of a third term upon the convention, or continue it, as it had been a disturbing ele-ment in the coming campaigu. Espe-

nominating Grant.

dally was this considered important in view of the fact that they expected to be defeated in the convention if they raised the direct issue of the third term before that body. The President's letter is therefore but a trategical effort to divert the attention of the Ohio convention from the main issue. The sycophantic labors of the custodians of the original copy here did not conceal or prevent the contents of this remarkable letter from being made oublic. The way is still open for Carar. The President does not take back a word addressed to the Indians last week. He will accept the third term as readily as he did the first and second. He never was an aspirant for the office, and so long as there are no constitutional inhibitions he is willing to be the candidate of any party that thinks his presence in the White House necessary for the good of the country. Vashington Correspondent New York Times.

The President's letter to General Harry White, chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican convention, has settled for the future all controversy and doubts For months about the third term. many of the most earnest Republicans and truest friends of the President have wished he would write a strong letter on the third term, and his silence has been felt on all hands to be, considering the form which the discussion had assumed. exceedingly injurious to the prospects of the Republican party. In the meaunewspaper editors, who supposed they were engaged in commendable service, zealously advocated a third term. One prominent senator from the north has not concealed, in private conversations, his advocacy of the third term, and southern Republicans have been wholly committed to it. Sometimes patronage has been unblushingly arranged on the basis of support of a third term, in such a way that parties to the arrangement

were led to believe that it had authority. Propositions concerning patronage and a third term have been made to some of the purest men in congress. It turns out now, as ought to have been known then, that such propositions were the devices of unscrupulous pollticians to serve their own selfish ends. But harm was done which only the President himself could undo. He has now taken the action which becomes necessary, and which he would have taken before the elections of last year if he had not regarded the proposal as a harmless opposition slogan invented for the can-vass, and if he had not believed voters shaping his course for the purpose of securing a renomination, and his appointment to his cabinet of Judge Pierrepont, well known to be opposed to a third term, was almost as decisive as the letdent's own letter was necessary, and that has not been detayed long enough to embarrass in any way the activity of tached sentences, and twist them into the canvasses in Pennsylvania, Ohio,

prayers. The Ferians were released, and it says enough for all practical purposes, and it says it in language and it says it in language that have arisen from their enforcement, being the following the following interest, with the cases that have arisen from their enforcement, being the following interest, with the cases that have arisen from their enforcement, being the following interest, with the cases that have arisen from their enforcement, be brought to the notice of the government that the gove

trigue and scheming for a "third term" met, and urged bim to write just such a ported barley, hops and mait. Upon which has been attributed to the President and his immediate friends. Whatever the Democrats may say about it, it is the duty of Republicans to treat it in good faith, and to prepare the work of 1876 without reference to even the possibility of General Grant being in the field grounds against the third term, and that other conventions of the party would follow in the same line, prompted the President to come to the front, ere it when offering themselves for office, and was too late, in a letter of declination.

RELIGIOUS.

Imposing Ceremony Attendant upon the Imposition of the Insignia of His Office upon Archbishop Henne.

Preceedings of the Reformed Church Synod and the Universalist Convention - Gratifying Reports.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

MILWAL'KEE, June 3.—The ceremony of investing most Rev. John M. Henne with the insignia of archbishop is in progress this morning at the Roman Catholic cathedral. Among the dignitaries of the meeting adjourned. the church present are Monsignor Rossetti, papal ablegate; Dr. Ubaldi, Bishop Heiss, of La Crosse; Bishop Ryan, of St. Louis; Bishop Mack, of Marquette; Bishop Seitenbush, bisop in partibus, of St. Cloud, Minnesota; Bishop Elect Krautbar, of Green Bay, and Archbishop Purcell having been detained by accident. The pallium will be bestowed by Dr. Heiss, the senior bishop. The sermon will be pronounced by Bishop

The doors of the cathedral were opened at nine o'clock, and the seats were almost instantly filled. The interior was leantifully aderned, with a profusion of flowers. The procession entered at ten o'clock. High pontificial mass was then celebrated. Bishop Heiss, of LaCrosse, flowers. was the celebrant and Rev. M. Kundig, assistant. Rev. C. Wapleloorst acted as master of ceremonies, and Rev. J. Keogh, assistant. Rev. Louis Batz, of St. Mary's church, acted as deacon, and Rev. D. G. Willard of Fon du Lac, sub-deacon; Rev. M. Wislaner, of Burlington, and P. J. Donohue of the cathedral acted as Archbishop Hennis's assistants. At the close of mass, Bishop Ryan, of St. Louis, delivered a very eloquent sermon from the text : "He that abideth ium upon John Martin Henne, bishop of Milwaukee, and raising him to the ignity of an archbishop. Bishop Heiss, the senior bishop, read the brief which delegated him to confer the pallium upon Archbishop Henne. Monsigneur Roncetti, the ablegate, advanced to the foot of the archbishop's throne, and, in a lengthy speech in Latin, delivered his delegated by his holiness. Archbishop Henne then read his acceptance of the dignity conferred upon him. The patitum had been brought into the sanctuary by the messenger, Roncetti, placed on the gospel side the altar on a salver of the same color as the archbishop's

vestments. There it remained until taken by Bishop Heiss and conferred upon Archbishop Henne, who knelt to eceive it at the foot of the altar. He then ascended the steps of the altar, the archbishop's cross was brought in, and the choir burst forth. Occasionally a piano passage was given, during which the ringing of the bells of the cathedral could be heard, all of which produced a very solemn effect. The archbishop gave the benediction, and after the singing of the To Deum the ceremony was ended, the clergymen passing out of the sanctuary to the archbishop's residence in the same order in which they entered,

and the audience dispersed. In the evening there was a grand torch-light procession of all the Catholic societies in the city. It was two miles in length and there were five thousand torches. After marching through the principal streets the procession halted in front of the archbishop's residence; then there was a salute of guns and a ringing from Hazleton and vicinity, having the city. Addresses were read to the papal ablegate and the archbishop and esponses made. These exercises were interspersed with music. At their conclusion the procession separated.

REFORMED CHURCH. NEW YORK, June 3 .- The general synod of the Reformed church in the United States reassembled in Jersey City this morning, and after devotional exercises and the announcement of the order of business, standing committees were announced. Rev. J. A. Debaum, who was appointed to attend a session of the synod of the church in the west, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, May 19th, reported that he met with assurances of nearty welcome and love for the brethren east, and expressions of hope that the two synods will be united. Mr. De-baum wrote that while he would advise a continuance of the present friendly interchange of delegates, by reason of the internal differences of the church west, be thinks a union practically impossible and unadvisable. A translation of the letter in Holland Dutch, from Rev. W. Dermer, of the synod of the Reformed church of the Netherlands, was read, conveying a request from the church in Holland that delegates be sent to their synod, which was held May 22d last. After transaction of routine business the

synod adjourned. UNIVERSALISTS. COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 3.-The State Universalist convention met here this

morning. M. A. Sherman, of Kent, was elected president; Mrs. A. E. Dauforth, of Cincinnati, vice-president. Delegates are present from about thirty cities and towns. Resolutions were adopted heartily indorsing the conferces of the church which have been held in the western States, believing hem to have been of essential service to e cause, and recommending the holding of house conferences to revive christian life in the churches and save souls

BEER.

Proceedings of the Brewers' Convention at Cincinnati Yesterday-Lager as a Temperance Beverage.

phrases; but it says enough for all prace ent with his long reticence on this quest to the brewing interest, with the cases

enactments exist, every possible measure be taken to oppose, resist and repeal them, and that politicians favoring prothat the true position of malt liquors as a national and temperance beverage, as a necessary, nutritious and healthful stimulant, be properly defined and pub-

The finance committee reported twenty thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-five cents now in the treasury, and that last year's expenses were seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. Two hundred dollars per year each was voted to the Brewers' Gazette and American Brewer. Louis Schade, of the Washington Sentinel, was made counseller at a salary of five hundred dollars per year.

An appropriation of five hundred dol-

lars was made to delray a portion of the expenses of the law suit engaged in by the Philadelphia brewers against the for alleged non-payment of license by several brewers in Philadelphia. An agitation committee of thirty-nine members, with F. Lauer, of Reading, Pennsylvania, as chairman, was an-

nounced. Speeches were made by Louis Schade, of Washington, and John Flintoff, assistant secretary of the congress, and To-night the delegates were banqueted at the Lookout house.

BLOODY RIOT.

The Miners of the Collieries Near Mahoney, Pennsylvania, in Open Rebellion, Fire on the Sheriff's Posse.

Overpowered, the Discreet Officer Retires-Reinforced by Military Companies ,he Again Takes the Field.

Several Persons Killed and Fifteen or Twenty Wounded-More Trouble Apprehended-Miners Generally Sympathizing.

MAHONEY CITY, PA., June 3.—At ually and will probably be out by morn-three o'clock to-day Sheriff Werner ing. elegraphed that his posse had been fired upon, and asked for military assistance. Louisville, June 3.—The damage The Pottsville light infantry and Gowan | done by the storm last night was quite Guards, who had been awaiting orders, extensive. Basides great injury to the immediately left by special train for this Mesonic widows' and orphans' home, place. Arriving here they found the many small cottages were demolished. mob generally had slunk away on the roofs blown off and other damages reoutskirts of the town. The citizens ported. The shops of the Louisville iron were much excited, and all places of busi- and bridge company, on Eleventh and ness closed at noon. The first disturbance | Seane streets, were blown down, entailcould not drive them away, and at the same time a man fired upon the sheriff. Firing then became general, the rioters tral portion in an instant, leaving the firing a volley on the citizens, who were greatly outnumbered, the miners also board of directors to-day resolved having the advantage of being on a hill-side. Two hundred shots were fired by Masons of Kentucky to make both parties. The sheriff finding himself overpowered retreated to town and reorganized his forces, the citizens vol- sons of Louisville and Kentucky to unteering. Every firearm to be found calls for aid from other localities, notawas brought into requisition. He also telegraphed for military aid.

Of the wounded on the citizens' side, made by Masons of other States. The telegraphed for military aid. Henry Leitzenberger, a policeman, is Home is the largest of the kind in the now in a critical condition; Henry

Lochman, also a policeman, was wounded in the leg; William Eacke was shot in the head, and another man, name ported, although the violence of the unknown, in the shoulder. Eight raiders were wounded and carried away, and roofs were carried a distance of half a one of them was killed. After the firing ceased the raiders formed in line and marched defiantly through the town, headed by music. Of the two thousand men who went down the valley, one thousand returned here, formed in small squads, and dispered in every direction. About six hundred of the raiders came | Remarks of the Archbishop of Cantermarched the greater part of the night, compelling every man they met to ac-company them. The remainder of them came, from Shenandosh, Girardville, Mahoney Plane and places in that vicinity. Colonel Hantzinger has estabished his headquarters in the Mansion house, and the troops are quartered in the city hall. Several companies arrived therethis evening. The streets at Shenandoah are crowded, and much

excitement prevails. LATER. Ten p.m.-All is quiet here and at Shenandoah. The sheriff went to the latter place this evening. To-morrow the miners will again resume work at the collieries, where they were engaged when interfered with by the mob. military are expected to remain here and at Shenandoah several days, or longer if deemed necessary. The raiders have publicly threatened to burn the town, and compel the men to stop work if they make another attempt to resume Guards have been placed on duty taken for the assembling of a second for the night.

Advices from Shenandoah up to half-Advices from Shenandoah up to half-past ten state that an attempt was made in these resolutions to be decided as may to throw the evening passenger-train from the track between that place and Mahoney Plane. A large number of miners were parading the streets at St. Clair this evening in sympathy with the from the United States in which a wish miners. A special train has been placed at the disposal of the military should it miners. A special train has been placed at the disposal of the military should it be found necessary to move troops durring the night.

is expressed on the part of the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church that they should have the opportunity of gathering again in Lambeth, as they

did in the time of his predecessor. "I General Sheridan's Wedding. am sure," he said, "your lordships will CHICAGO, June 3.—The marriage of feel the greatest desire to maintain the Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan and unity of sentiment which has long ex-Miss Rucker, daughter of Brevet-Major isted between those more distant D. H. Rucker, assistant-quartermasterchurches and our church at home. general, was celebrated at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 504 Michigan avenue, at half-past eight o'clock this ing is to take place, that it should be in evening. The wedding was very quiet, the year 1876, and toward the close of and plainly conducted, only friends and comrades belonging to the army being present, with their families. The folthe year. Your lordships will remember that the year 1867 was the year when, under Archbishop Langley, there owing were invited and were present, was a gathering at Lambeth of the with the exception of President Grant, bishops from all parts of the world. who reluctantly asked to be excused on have consulted several of my brethrer account of the pressure of public busi- on the subject, and they are of opinion ness: President and Mrs. Grant; Gen- on the whole that the tenth year is the eral Belknap, secretary of war, and Mrs.
Belknap; General and Mrs. Babcock;
General Sherman, general of the army,
1877. With regard to our brethren in and Mrs. Sherman, and staff officers, America," said the archbishop, "what with their wives; General VanVleet, we enjoyed so much during the late Washington Correspondent New York World, Monday!

The White House has spoken in the The White House has spoken in the Congress to-day the committee on resolutions made a lengthy report, which real Pope, of the department of Missouri, and Mrs. VonViert; General Pope, of the department of Missouri, and Mrs. VonViert Pope, of the department of Missouri, and Mrs. VonViert Pope, of the department of Missouri, and Mrs. VonViert Pope, of the departm

repudiation of all that network of in- Pennsylvania Republican convention petitioned to remove the duties on im- damage to the settlers in that locality, herefores.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Many Years-Wheeling, Indianapolis and Louisville Lose Heavily.

erty Destroyed - Appeal for the Masonic Home of Lou-

WHEELING, W. VA., June 3,-A terrifle wind and rain storm visited this section of the country at eleven o'clock last night. The steamer W. H. Harrison, together with all the sections of the dry dock, the workhouse, and seve-United States collector for assessing taxes | ral barges broke loose from their moorings and were carried down the river several miles. The steamer Iron Valley and barges also broke loose, but soon landed again. Several stocks at the Riverside mills were blown down. AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, May 3.—A rather heavy rainstorm occurred last evening, causing White river and all the smaller streams near the city to overflow their banks. A large amount of damage was done by the wind and flood in various parts of the city. The whole northern section of the city was overflowed to a depth of from three to five feet, filling the cellars and lower stories of a large west part of the city the old skating rink building was blown down. A negro man named Robinson was buried in the ruins and seriously injured. The damage to all the railroads is very serious. The trestle-work of the L. B. and W., five miles west of the city, was washed away. Eagle creek bridge, on the L. and St. L. was washed away. The Vandalia, I. and W., and J., M. and I. suffered more or less. John Humohry, a stock more or less. John Humphry, a stock dealer of Fortville, was justantly killed the Bellefontain road, yesterday. Mr. H. was in the baggage car, and hearing the whistle blown he put his head out of the car and was struck by a car on the side track. The damage done to the various railroads by the late storm is be-ing rapidly repaired. The Pan Handle railroad are running their trains on time and the Bee line will resume its regular trains this evening. The other roads, excepting the J. and V. J. P. and C., and J. B. and W. roads are transferring

just in the center, demolishing the cen-

to prompt has been the response of Ma-

country, and the entire structure would

have been ready for occupants in about

storm was such that large portions of the

mile. The total damage in this city is

estimated at nearly one hundred thou-

PAN-ANGLICAN COUNCIL.

bury on the Subject-"our Amer-

ican Brethren."

Recently, in the upper house of the convocation of Canterbury, the arch-

pishop of that province, in answer to a

question, announced that another Lam-

in 1877. These conferences are com-

posed of bishops from all churches in

communion with the Auglican church.

Dr. Tait said he had received the follow-

ing resolution, passed by the convoca-

"That this synod, in reply to a commu-

nication from the province of Canter-

bury, asking for an expression of opin-

ecclesiastical province of Canada, and

oceses, prays that his grace the presi-

dent will convey to his grace the arch-bishop of Canterbury the wish of this

synod that all necessary steps may be

conference at Lambeth, but would de-

seem best to the archbishop and the

bench of bishops."
The archbishop of Canterbury also said that he had received communications

ion upon three resolutions respecting

certain memorials received from the

eth conference would probably be held

New York Tribune.

tion of York:

passengers at the breaks. The water in the north part of the city is falling grad-TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR IT HAS NO BOUAL

One of the Severest Visitations in

isville, Etc.

AT WHEELING.

PILES.

of Mercury, or any injurious mineral stance, but is PURELY VEGETABLE, or stance, but is PURELY VENEZIABLE, con-taining those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will curs all diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels. number of private dwellings. In the Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine, Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a deliar in time and doctors' bills. After over Forty Years trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizainess, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billous attacks, Paipitation of the Healt, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a Diseased Liver. while traveling on a wrecking train on FOR DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

> Buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS: LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signa-ure unbroken. None other is genuine. J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

> For all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and

Should not be regarded as a triting allment-in fact nature demands, the jut-most regularity of the bowels, and may deviation from this demand payes the way often to serious danger. It is quite as necessary to remove impure accumulations from the bowels as it is to ent or sleep, and no health can be expected where a costive habit joffbody prevails



How many suffer torture day after day, making life a burden and robbing existence of all pleasure, owing to the secret suffering from Piles. Yet relief is ready to the hand of almost any one who will use systematically the remedy that has permanently cured thousands. No drastic, violent purge, but a gentle assistant to nature.

is warranted not to contain a single particle

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced with out fear. As a remedy in Malarlous Fevors, Howel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaunaitee, Nausea, FT HAS NO EQUAL. It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World. CAUTION.

As a remedy in Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Mental Depression, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea, Sirk Rear-ache, Colle, Constipation and Billousness,

SICK HEADACHE.

This distressing affection occurs most fre-mently. The disturbance of the stomach, ompanied with disagreeable nauses, and als constitutes what is popularly known as ick Headache.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple efficacione, satisfactory and pleasant remeily in my life."—H. L. Alner, St. Louis, Mo.

HON, ALEX. H. STEPHEAS.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmone' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—Hon, ALEX. H. STEPHEAS.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—Gov. J. Gill. Showthe, Alabama.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the pixt seventeen veris. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to care."—H. F. THIGPEN.

PRESIDENT OF CITY BANK.
"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine—C. A. NUTTING BRUGGIST.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. Livon and H. L. Livon, Belignontaine, Go.

"I was cured to Simmons' Liver Regulator, after having suffaced for several years with thills and Fever."—R. F. Anderson.

"I well cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator, after baving suffered for several years with thills and Feyer."—R.F. ANDERSON.

"Have been a dyapeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."—REV. J. C. Holmes.

L. ADES' INDORSEMENT.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction."—RELEN MEACHAM, Chattahoochie, Fis. chie, Fis, SHERIFF BIBS COUNTY.

chie, Fis.

SHERIFF BIBB COUNTY.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Bilious Colic and Dyspersia. It is an excellent remoty, and certainly a public blessing."—C. Mastrisson, Bibb county, Ga.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testify to its great virtue."—Rev. J. R. Felden, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver, My wife and many others have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. Sparks, Albany, Gr. M. D.

below the town. When the sheriff with a posse ordered the rioters to disperse, one of their chiefs replied that they course, there was no insurance. The storm seems to have struck the building Cotton Factors, two wings absolutely uninjured. The WHOLESALE GROCERS ip the loss and complete the building. AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Nos. 371 & 373 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS,

We are prepared to make Advances on Consignments of Cotton to Messrs, Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool, England. TOGETHER WITH OUR LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES, WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A good supply of Sugar and Molasses of the new crop, which we are offering at EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES. Also, Sagging and Fies of a variety of brands and patents,

FLOUR! FLOUR!

260 bbls. Belle Key Flour, 25 bbls. Plant's Extra Flour, 400 bbls. Other Brands Flour,

100 bbls. Silver Moon Flour, 200 bbls. Belle H 50 bbls. Queen Flour, 25 bbls. Plant's 50 bbls. Fostel Flour, 400 bbls. Gther I 200 bbls. Silver Moon Meal. The Whitest and Finest Flour and Meal made.

OLIVER. FINNIE & CO. Important from Mexico. ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS CINCINNATI, June 2 .- The Gazette's New Orleans special says: "Advices seventh ultimo have been received here. and warm. River risen 14 inches. Departed: Capitol City, Vicksburg.

from the Mexican capital to the twenty-The Mexican congress has unanimously approved the contract made by the government with David Boyle Blair for the onstruction of a railroad and telegraph line from Gusymas to the frentier be-tween the State of Sonors and the American territory of Arizona, with branches from Guaymas to the Ures and Alamos. The obligations of the company formed by Mr. Blair are to construct fifty kilometers of the road within twenty months from the first of June, and every following year to construct one hundred kilometers, the completion of the main kilometers, the completion of the main line to be finished in five years. The company has the option of establishing the gauge, and Mr. Blair or the company the gauge, and Mr. Blair or the company diversity of the Captain, for the purpose of electing a second Lieutenant. is to give a bond of fifty thousand do:-lars within four months. The government grants in aid of said construction to the company twenty-two thousand four hundred acres of land for every mile of road constructed, and slso agrees mile of road constructed, and also agrees to pay forty thousand dollars each year. On the second ultimo the committee on industry presented to the Mexican congress a report recommending the approval, with some modifications, of the contract concluded between the executive and Edward Lee Plumb for the construction of a railroad from the city of Leon to a point on the northern frontier on the Rio Bravo. The Mexican con-gress was resolved into a grand jury on he same date to consider the impeachment of the president upon the charges of

twenty-eight to ten. The galleries, which were crowded, applauded the finding. Depredations continue on the frontier, and as yet no determined effort has been made by the Mexican governo ment to stop them.' Georgia Railroad Complications. ATLANTA, May 30.—In the case of Branch vs. the State of Georgia, petition for an injunction to restrain the receiver appointed by Governor Smith from selling the Macon and Brunswick

Vincente Riva Polaco. The discussion

was an excited one, but resulted in ac-

quittal by a vote of one hundred and

tion. Business generally suspended.

Sixty persons were yesterday drowned by the capsizing of a lighter in the rive of Tagus, near Lisbon, in Portugal.

At public suction, for cash, in front of my office, No. 18 Manuson street, Memphis, Tennessee, at 10 office & of said any, all the books, book accounts, claims, etc., belonging to the said estate.

Jut 0. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

Sr. Louis, June 3.-Weather clear

Headquarters Chickasaw Guards. MEMPRIS, TENN, June 4, 1875.

J. M. Bowen, O. S. P. DUNCAN, Captain. Templar's Guards.

By order
JACKSON P. CREWS, Captain,
UHAS, H. RAINE, O. S. 102

We are now opening one hundred cases Prints (standard brands, new styles), and large lots other Staple Goods. Also, Notions. Hostery, eet, which we offer to the trade at JOB prices for cash. Call and see us or send for price-list to order by.

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